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Ran Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91456

Product Information

Application WB, IF, FC, ICC, IP

Primary Accession P62826

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names ARA24; Gsp1; GTPase Ran; Guanosine triphosphatase Ran; LPS; RAN member

RAS oncogene family; RanGTPase; Ras like protein TC4; Ras related nuclear

protein; Ras-like protein TC4; RASL2 8;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW24423

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:100

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human Ran

Description GTP-binding protein involved in nucleocytoplasmic transport. Required for

the import of protein into the nucleus and also for RNA export. Involved in

chromatin condensation and control of cell cycle (By similarity).

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name RAN

Synonyms ARA24 {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:10400640}

Function GTPase involved in nucleocytoplasmic transport, participating both to the

import and the export from the nucleus of proteins and RNAs (PubMed:10400640, PubMed:17209048, PubMed:26272610,

PubMed:<u>27306458</u>, PubMed:<u>8276887</u>, PubMed:<u>8636225</u>, PubMed:<u>8692944</u>, PubMed:<u>8896452</u>, PubMed:<u>9351834</u>, PubMed:<u>9428644</u>, PubMed:<u>9822603</u>). Switches between a cytoplasmic GDP- and a nuclear GTP-bound state by

nucleotide exchange and GTP hydrolysis (PubMed:11336674,

PubMed:26272610, PubMed:29040603, PubMed:7819259, PubMed:8636225, PubMed:8692944, PubMed:8896452, PubMed:9351834, PubMed:9428644, PubMed:9822603). Nuclear import receptors such as importin beta bind their substrates only in the absence of GTP-bound RAN and release them upon direct interaction with GTP-bound RAN, while export receptors behave in the

opposite way. Thereby, RAN controls cargo loading and release by transport receptors in the proper compartment and ensures the directionality of the transport (PubMed: 8896452, PubMed: 9351834, PubMed: 9428644). Interaction with RANBP1 induces a conformation change in the complex formed by XPO1 and RAN that triggers the release of the nuclear export signal of cargo proteins (PubMed:20485264). RAN (GTP-bound form) triggers microtubule assembly at mitotic chromosomes and is required for normal mitotic spindle assembly and chromosome segregation (PubMed: 10408446, PubMed: 29040603). Required for normal progress through mitosis (PubMed:12194828, PubMed:29040603, PubMed:8421051). The complex with BIRC5/survivin plays a role in mitotic spindle formation by serving as a physical scaffold to help deliver the RAN effector molecule TPX2 to microtubules (PubMed: 18591255). Acts as a negative regulator of the kinase activity of VRK1 and VRK2 (PubMed: 18617507). Enhances AR- mediated transactivation. Transactivation decreases as the poly-Gln length within AR increases (PubMed:10400640).

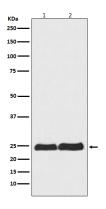
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus envelope. Cytoplasm, cytosol Cytoplasm. Melanosome Note=Predominantly nuclear during interphase (PubMed:10679025, PubMed:12194828, PubMed:8421051). Becomes dispersed throughout the cytoplasm during mitosis (PubMed:12194828, PubMed:8421051). Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:17081065).

Tissue Location

Expressed in a variety of tissues.

Images



Western blot analysis of Ran expression in (1)HeLa cell lysate; (2)RAW264.7 cell lysate.

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